

Displays from Multiple Versions from MARC 21 and FRBR: a Brief Review for Serials

Prepared by Jean Hiron

for discussion at the CONSER Operations Committee Meeting, May 2002

The document, “Displays for multiple versions from MARC 21 and FRBR” includes a review of several ideas relating to multiple versions. One is to use the hierarchical levels of the functional requirements of bibliographic records (FRBR) to pull together a single display of multiple manifestations within the catalog. The other is to create a single record for all manifestations. This analysis examines only the first suggestion.

This is a very “quick and dirty” review! More careful analysis and examples should be developed by a group of serials experts. The purpose of this review is to begin the discussion and to make serial catalogers aware of current discussions and future possibilities.

Assumptions

In trying to apply this document and previously the FRBR, I discovered the following difficulties for serials:

- Neither relates well to resources that are issued and change over time
- Both are geared to literary and musical works which have very different types of expressions and manifestations

The Work

Table 1: Citation for the work			
User task	Attribute/relationship	Data Element displayed	Comments
Identify the work	100/110/111/130	Main entry/uniform title	
	240	Uniform title	
	245 \$a/\$n/\$p	Title proper	
	250	Edition	

For serials, the elements that can be used to identify the work are the main entry and/or uniform title and/or title proper. In cases where there are serial editions, the edition statement (and often uniform title qualifier) is also used to identify the work. The use of edition in serials is quite different from monographs and, thus, has been added to this chart, while in the MARC document it is with manifestations.

Table 1 in the MARC document also includes date of work, form of work, other distinguishing characteristics, medium of performance, key, and coordinates. None of these really apply to serials, although 008/24 for serials is listed under the form of work. This is the nature of contents code and while it may apply to the work, it is not something that appears in the description.

Date of work does not work for serials for several reasons. The date identified in the MARC document includes the 130 \$d (treaty) or \$f (date of work), which normally applies to literary works, etc. For serials, there are two potential dates: the date of publication in 260 \$c and the beginning chronology in 362. Neither of these dates may apply to all manifestations of the serial. The publication date is tied to the particular manifestation. The chronological coverage date is more true to the work, however, not all manifestations will necessarily have the same coverage. In cases where the date is necessary to identify the serial, it will be included in the uniform title qualifier and that will be sufficient.

The importance of the uniform title in this model is apparent. This raises the issue of how uniform titles are being used for serials. Most are constructed according to LCRI 25.5B and play the role of distinguishing. However, as we look to an FRBR approach, we need to think more about the role of the uniform title in bringing together the various manifestations of the work. This will become apparent in the examples and needs discussion.

A further question is whether the key title should be in here. If we adopt an IST in the future, this would be the principle identifier. However, ISSN and key title are tied to manifestations (at least in the case of electronic).

Expressions

Table 2. “Guide cards” for the expression			
User task	Attribute/relationship	Data element displayed	Comments
Identify the expression	Leader/06 Language	Form of item 130 \$l 008/35-37	

The FRBR defines expressions in terms of text versus music versus movie. These are not the types of distinctions that normally take place in serials! Thus, the only true expressions that I think can occur with serials are cases in which the same text is presented in different languages, which includes translations and language editions. Simultaneous editions that differ in content, based on the intended audience would be separate works. Thus, the fact that we are still creating uniform titles for these translations and language editions is probably a good thing, as much as we don’t like it!!!

Are there electronic versions that would constitute expressions because they differ from other manifestations but aren’t quite a new work? While this is no doubt the case, would we be able to make such a distinction? Probably not.

Manifestations

Table 3. Brief entries for the manifestation: title/numbering			
User task	Attributes/relationship	Data element displayed	Comments
Identify the manifestation	Title proper/minor changes in title proper/former title	245/246/247	Would 246/247 be included in brief displays? Would later bodies be needed to identify in brief displays?
	Statement of responsibility	245 \$c	
	Additional or later bodies responsible	550	
	Numbering (coverage)	362/500	

Table 4. Brief entries for the manifestation: imprint			
User task	Attribute/relationship	Data element displayed	Comments
Identify the manifestation	Publisher/distributor	260 \$b 533 \$d	Not always present
	Date of publication/distribution	260 \$c	

Table 5. Brief entries for the manifestation(s) – physical description/standard number			
User task	Attributes/relationship	Data element displayed	Comments
Select the manifestation	Form of carrier, extent of carrier	300 \$a 007/02	What about 130? It's one of the primary ways that we use to identify electronic versions but there is no basis for this in MARC.
	Dimensions of carrier	533 \$e	
	Other physical details	300 \$b 007	
	Reduction ratio	007	
	ISSN	022	
	Other manifestation identifiers	030, 074	
	Location/access	050, 856	

I have removed edition from Table 3 (as found in the MARC document) because for serials, edition would be an aspect of the work. I have added the location/access element to Table 5 in order to fit the 856 in here somewhere. It may not be part of this user task, however.

I'm not sure why the physical aspect is given only under "selecting the manifestation" and not "identifying" it. For serials, I am assuming that most manifestations are for different physical carriers (whether it be physical or virtual).

The MARC document states that a single brief displays could be listed when the title/edition/numbering is the same but the publishers different. Following this logic, it would appear that we could list together the multiple distributors of an electronic version in a single brief display. Whether these are pulled together from separate records or are already collected on a single record would not seem to matter (??).

Based on the tables above, I have created displays for the following journals. One is available in print and electronic versions. The second is available in print, several types of microform, and multiple electronic versions.

Title 1: Cerebral cortex

Citation for work:

Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. : 1991)
Cerebral cortex.

Brief displays for manifestations: (grouped by physical carrier)

Text

Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. : 1991)
Cerebral cortex.
New York, NY : Oxford University Press, c1991-
v. : ill. ; 28 cm.
Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan./Feb. 1991)-
ISSN 1047-3211 - Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. 1991. Print)

Electronic

Cerebral cortex (Online : HighWire)
Cerebral cortex [electronic resource].
Oxford : Oxford University Press,
Full text coverage as of Mar. 23, 2002: Vol. 7, no. 1 (Jan. 1997)- ;
abstracts: Vol. 1, no. 1(Jan. 1991)-
Published with the assistance of HighWire Press, Internet
imprint of the Stanford University Libraries.
Available online at: <http://cercor.oupjournals.org/>

Cerebral cortex (Online : OCLC)

Cerebral cortex \$h [electronic resource].
Oxford : \$b Oxford University Press,
Full text coverage as of 07/20/1998: Vol. 7, no. 1 (Jan.-Feb. 1997)-
Made available through: OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online.
ISSN 1460-2199
Address for accessing the journal using authorization number and
password through OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online:
<http://firstsearch.oclc.org>
Address for accessing the journal from an authorized IP address through
OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online
<http://firstsearch.oclc.org/journal=1047-3211;screen=info;ECOIP>

Note that in the examples above, the uniform title, which is the citation for the work, is not the same for the manifestations. The qualifiers are completely different.

Alternative version: (brief display showing text and single record for all online versions according to CONSER proposal)

Text

Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. : 1991)
Cerebral cortex.
New York, NY : Oxford University Press, c1991-
v. : ill. ; 28 cm.
Vol. 1, no. 1 (Jan./Feb. 1991)-
ISSN 1047-3211 - Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. 1991. Print)

Electronic

Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. : 1991: Online)
Cerebral cortex [electronic resource].
Oxford : Oxford University Press
ISSN 1460-2199 – Cerebral cortex (New York, N.Y. 1991 Online)
Available from multiple distributors.
Available: v. 7, no. 1- (Highwire): <http://cercor.oupjournals.org/>
Available: v. 7, no. 1- (OCLC FirstSearch) (using authorization no. and password): <http://firstsearch.oclc.org>
Available: v. 7, no. 1- (OCLC FirstSearch) (using IP address):
<http://firstsearch.oclc.org/journal=1047-3211;screen=info;ECOIP>

Topic for discussion: In this example, I've changed the uniform title to be in line with the print. However, note that the place of publication is not the same.

Title 2: American journal of mathematics

Citation for work:

American journal of mathematics

Brief displays of the manifestations (organized by physical carrier)'

Text

American journal of mathematics.
Baltimore [etc.] Johns Hopkins University Press [etc.]
v. ill. 25-31 cm.
v. 1- 1878-
Other title: American journal of mathematics pure and applied, 1878-79
Published under the auspices of Johns Hopkins University, 1878-1926; under the joint auspices of Johns Hopkins University and the American Mathematical Society, 1927-1976; under the auspices of Johns Hopkins University with the editorial cooperation of the American Mathematical Society, <June 1978->

Microform

American journal of mathematics [microform].
Baltimore : Johns Hopkins University Press,
Microopaque. v. 1- [Boston, Mass. : J.S.] Ca[nner, 19]55-
1961. 326 cards ; 7 1/2 x 12 1/2.

American journal of mathematics [microform].
Baltimore : Johns Hopkins University, 1878-
Microfilm. v.1- Ann Arbor, Mich. : University Microfilms. microfilm
reels ; 35 mm.

Electronic (single record based on CONSER proposal)

American journal of mathematics (Online)
American journal of mathematics \$h [electronic resource].
Baltimore, MD : Johns Hopkins University Press, c1995-
117.4 (Aug. 1995)-
ISSN 1080-6377 = American journal of mathematics (Online)
Available:117.4 (Aug. 1995)- (Project Muse)
[Fjournal%5Fof%5Fmathematics/](#)

Available: 117.4 (Aug. 1995)- (Project Muse)
<http://calliope.jhu.edu/journals/american%5Fjournal%5Fof%5Fmathematics/>

Address for accessing the journal using authorization number and
password through OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online OCLC
FirstSearch: <http://firstsearch.oclc.org>

Address for accessing the journal from an authorized IP address through
OCLC FirstSearch Electronic Collections Online:
<http://firstsearch.oclc.org/journal=0002-9327;screen=info;ECOIP>

Available: v. 1, no. 1 (1897)- (JSTOR)
<http://www.jstor.org/journals/00029327.html>

Conclusion

This is not an exhaustive or very thorough review of the possibilities due to lack of time, however, it does point out exciting possibilities for the future and it may help inform our current discussions and decision making. In trying to create the tables and sample displays, I had many questions about various aspects of serial records and how they would fit into the different levels and brief displays. The Network Development/MARC Standards Office would be pleased to have serial examples added to the document and I'm hoping that several in CONSER will be willing to work on this.